It is learned from Bucharest that Russia's new battleship, the Imperatriza Maria, her mightiest vessel in the Black Sea, has been completed and has joined the fleet which is to batter the Bosporus fortifications. She is manned with ten 12 inch guns and twenty 5 inch guns, the former of which will be of great importance in the bombardment of land

Fliers Valuable Adjunct.

"The Allies' air fleet has proved of valuable assistance, especially in locating the enemy's positions," says an-other correspondent, "and also in de-stroying important bridges across the Scamander, near Ezine, where there is a large depot of arms. It is reported that the bombs dropped by airmen over Maidos injured ten persons."

A report from Tenedos received by the

Mitylene correspondent of the Daily News says one of the landings on the Gallipoli peninsula was accomplished through a successful ruse. Nearly 1,000 decrepit donkeys that had been purchased among the islands for trifling prices were landed under the fire of war ips The animals were laden with mountain guns and baggage. At the sight of this landing force Turks diverted a strong force and annihilated the donkeys. Meantime the real landers went ashore at the point thus left unprotected and progressed some distance and established a strong hold. This correspondent speaks of several urkish prisoners, including several who had been wounded by revolver bullets shot by German officers who were driv-

ing them to attack.
Under date of April 26 from Imbros the same correspondent describes a view of the operations from a high hill. The weather was marvellously clear and the sea was dead calm. His observations are unimportant as regards the results accomplished, as the distance was too great, but it was obvious that a tremendous bombardment was directed by the battleship Queen Elizabeth, which was even shelling the forts across the peninsula, which is narrow at that point Several others of the biggest battlechips were pouring out tons of shells. One hundred and fifty shots were

counted in a half hour. The sounds of gunfire ashore, although indistinct, showed that landings were taking place. The bombardment was observed from 9 o'clock until midnight Tuesday, when the moon was The bombardment was contin at daybreak, with a vigorous reply from

8,000 Turks Captured.

The Athens correspondent of the only Express announces that the canch have captured 8,000 Turks on plains of Troy.

The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle watched the attack upon the forts of the Dardanelles on Monday from Rabbits Island. It was directed especially against Killd Bahr and Chanak. The largest warships maintained a tremenduous fire from Eureukits Bay. Sending connetimes twenty shells a minimum of the sending contents. the Turks replied.

tillery which had been driven from near Gedd El Bahr by a charge of the land-Gedd El Bahr by a charge of the landing force. This battery was seen from the warships, which found the range at the first shot, for a great cloud of smoke and earth shot upward. Another shell quickly followed and it struck right in the midst of the Turkish gunners, who, however, bravely stuck to their suns and managed to fire three guns and managed to fire three seven shots on the spot and a long belt of gray smoke obscured the battery. which gave no further sign of life.

Buttery in Retrept.

The writer quotes a story of another Turkish battery which had established itself behind a road leading from Kum. tself behind a road leading from Kum Kalch to Erenkeui, where it was firing on the ships in the bay. The ships quickly found the range and soon n became too hot for the battery to hold on the ships in the bay. its position. The gunners limbered up their guns and began to retreat along the road toward Erenkeui. As they falling around them. They took another road leading in the direction of The shells followed them until along the road showed they suffered

There was a fierce duel between 5:45 o'clock and 7 o'clock between the guns of the land forces and the Turkish ar-tillery posted on the heights beyond Eskihissarlek. A big British battleship well out from shore joined in later. which ended in the silencing of the Turkish batteries.

The result of the operations up to Monday evening," he says, "appears to be that the Allies now hold complete possession of the extreme tongue of the peninsula and the flat shores of Suyla Good progress has been made by the

Are of the warships toward the reduc-tion of the forts at the narrows." KAISER THREATENS GREECE.

Tells King Country Will Suffer f.

It Intervenes. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ATHENS, via Rome, April 29.—It has een learned that three days ago the Kaiser telegraphed to King Constantine orging him to maintain the neutrality of Greece in the war, threatening heavy reprisals in the case of intervention and solemnly warning his brother-inlaw that those who are not with Ger-many in the war are against her. The reply of the King is not known. but the telegram itself has fanned the resentment already felt over the situa-tion and is likely to hasten intervention.

ALLIES REFUSE GREEK AID?

They Consider Athens's Demands Too Great, Is Report.

ment has proposed to the entente Powers that she take up arms in their favor, says the Daily Mail's correspondent at Sofia The allied Powers, however," he telegraphs, "are not so eager, especially as

LONDON, April 29.-The Greek Govern-

Greece demands much and offers little The entente Powers' reply was that unless Greece made more definite and satis-factory proposals negotiations with her would be impossible." No Cipher Messages to Greece.

The Commercial Cable Company announced last night that the Greek Government is prohibiting the use of code and cipher language in cablegrams to Greece

1,441 Sailings, 5 Ships Lost. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 29.—The Admiralty an-nounced to-day that the British merchantmen sunk or captured by sub-marines during the week ended April 28 were one of 1.950 tons and four fish-ing vessels. The total number of arand departures during this period

Von Kluck Recovering From Wound.

LONDON, April 29. General von Kluck, who was wounded last month, is now or the road to recovery, according to the Hamburg Nachrichten. This newspaper, says an Amsterdam despatch, adds that the General is able to appear in the garden of his villa.



WITH the British and French troops which were landed on Gallipoli Peninsula driving the Turks northward and the Russians attacking the big forts six miles within the Bosporus the real advance against Constantinople may be said to have begun. The large map shows the points (marked with stars) where allied troops have been landed. The severest fighting is reported at Sari Bair. Russian troop ships are said to be approaching the Black Sea end of the Bosporus, accompanied by warships. The smaller map gives an idea of the difficulties the Russians will have to overcome, very similar to the difficulties in the Dardanelles.

MODIFIES BRITISH

PROHIBITION PLAN

Will Control Only in War

Material Areas.

LONDON, April 29 .- The Government's

plan for regulating the consumption of

a word it is proposed to place a very

The Government is to take over com-

ranch method of dealing with the

liquor question is to dwindle to some-

thing no more comprehensive than a

of the proposed plan, including one by John Redmond, who showed that the proposals will be strongly opposed. The Chancellor's reiteration of the

charges of drunkenness among the workers irritated many outside of the labor section, whose members were especially incensed. The Labor representatives are divided in their opin-

ns regarding what taxes should

WOMEN DELEGATES AT ODDS.

Germans Object to Use of Words

Special Cable Bespatch to THE SUN.

THE HAGUE, April 29.—The committee on resolutions of the Women's Peace

day at which resblutions will be drawn

up to be sent to all Governments of the

civilized world.

Congress began a series of meetings to-

There have been some threatening dif-

ferences between the German and British

delegates already, but it is hoped that

this will be smoothed over. The trouble

arose over the words "conciliation and

arbitration," the use of which the British women wished to incorporate in a peace

After weeks of trying to find a solu-

areas producing materials of war or in

ATTACK RUSSIANS **ALONG ENTIRE FRONT**

Germans Begin Offensive Chancellor Says Government Movement From Northern Poland to Bukowina.

CHECKED AT ALL POINTS PUTS SURTAX ON SPIRITS

Special Cable Despatch to The Sex PETROGRAD, April 29 .- There is active along nearly the entire Eastern battle sending sometimes twenty shells a min-ute. He saw columns of smoke from the fires ashore. The firing continued statement made public by the General Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exwithout ceasing for two hours before Staff. Either with the object of launch-The same correspondent records the fact of a Turkish battery of light armost every point from north of the of proof spirit and the duty on spirits Niemen, in northern Poland, nearly to the Bukowina line.

Not one attack has been successful The enormous forces of Russians in the field to-day are able to meet the energy at every point and still leave reserves for emergencies. The statement follows

North of the Niemen the enemy's advanced guard, having passed thir Rossiany, approached the line of the pru River Dubissa yesterday. On the whole front of our contact

the artillery fire during the last few days has become more intense and collisions between reconnoitring de tachments more frequent. West of the Niemen and north of the Narew the Germans on the 27th

and 28th delivered isolated attacks at many places, but none of a very decisive character.

In the regions of Kalwarya and north of Suwaiki we checked an of-

Between the Pissa and Skwa rivers during an attack in the sector of Kruch-serefine hostile forces ad-vancing in the marshy land came under the cross fire of our machine guns and were driven back in disor-

der with heavy losses.

In the region of the village of Tarin the region of the vinage of tar-tack the Austrians unsuccessfully at-tempted to carry our trenches by a sudden attack. Their attempts to make progress north of Przasnysz and east of Racionz and Drobine

were equally futile. Near Starouvzeba the Germans, who opened an offensive, were immediately engaged in desperate bat-

In the Carpathians, near the Uzok Pass, the Austrians during the night of April 27-28 unsuccessfully at-tacked a hill northeast of Lubnia. In the direction of Stryj they delivrepeated desperate attacks in of Golouetzko, but the region successfully repulsed with the

UZOK PASS ISOLATED.

Russians Occupy Lubnia and Cut placed on alcoholic beverages, some ap-

Strategic Railroad.

London, April 29.—An achievement of great strategic importance is announced from Petrograd to day. It is the occupant of the proposal strategic importance is announced in their present form, though the proposal strategic importance is announced in their present form, though the proposal strategic importance is announced. from Petrograd to-day. It is the oc-cupation by the Russian forces of the tions will make their enactment possi ciliage of Lubnia, a little to the north-west of the Uzok Pass on the rail-procedure the new taxes will be temroad line communicating with the pass. porarily operative until the budget bill To understand the importance of the situation it may be pointed out that the railroad, which goes through the pass toward Turka, to the east, goes also through Berezna to the southwest, in direct communication with Vienna. This road with a branch line running to This road, with a branch line running to tailers. It is figured that if the prothe north, has been most important in the tactics of the Germans and Austrians in the Carpathian campaign. It least seven shillings. A glass of whiskey uns just to the rear of the main posi- which usually sells for fourpence, will runs just to the rear of the main posi-tions of the Teutonic allies, parallel to the Beskid range, and it has enabled creases will be in proportion. The cost them to shift large forces of men from any point on the short battle line to though the brewers can maintain the any point of the said battle in the grant part of the grant rapidity.

It enabled the German reenforcements which came in by way of Ungvar to reach Berezna and thus menace of these can be kept down by the same another with great rapidity.

the region of Mezolaborez, southward toward the highway which leads to the city of Stryl, east of the mountains. If the present position is held Uzok Pass may be considered isolated. The action along the Stryj River and

road which began five days ago con-tinues, according to reports. The Aus-trians are making desperate attacks upon fortified positions held by the Russians, but so far as can be ascertained they have failed of accomplishment in

every case.

Belgian Refugees to Make Arms. LONDON, April 29.-A total of 180,000 Belgian refugees are now en route to England from France, according to an announcement in the House of Commons this afternoon. Many of them will be employed in the British munition factories.

Russians Repulsed in Caucasus.

resolution, while the German delegates Special Cable Despatch to The SUS. CONSTANTINOPLE, via Berlin and London, April 29.—It is announced officially that the Russian night attack against the Turkish advance posts north of Milo in the Transcaucasus was repulsed.

objected.

The American delegates, including Miss dent of the congress, are taking a lively part in the debates. objected. Jane Addams, who has been elected presi-

GIVEN TO ALLIES

Must Have Definite Pledges Regarding Her Interests Before Striking.

AUSTRIA MASSES TROOPS

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEX. ROME, April 29 .- While officials of he Foreign Office assert that the report cabled by THE SUN correspondent yesterday that Italy has reached an agreement with the Allies to enter the war is baseless it is confirmed that Italy has definitely informed the Entente Powers on what conditions she will take up arms on their side when the time

the Adriatic after the war. from an authoritative diplomatic source from an authoritative diplomatic source that the negotiations between Italy and Austria are at a standstill owing to the unacceptable nature of the territorial offers made by the Vienna Government. It is evident here that Austria regards the entry of Italy into the war as imminent. Large Austrian forces are now being rushed to the Italian frontier. The railroads leading into the "Tyrolese salient" as well as to the Venetian border are used exclusively impressive can be imagined than Venetian border are used exclusively for the transport of troops and muni-tions. Ordinary traffic on those lines has been suspended for three days. Troops are also being sent in great numbers to Daimatla. Troopships con-voyed by warships are leaving Pola, the Austrian naval base, for Cattaro.

A rumor from Taranto says hundreds of steamers are concentrated there for the transport of Italian troops, probably to the Dardanelles. It is impossible to obtain confirmation of this report here. The newspapers have been prohibited from making any reference prohibited from making any reference

Further reports of disturbances in the Trentino are coming to hand. From the beyond the left of our line was surprised and overwhelmed in a moment. Further narched to Riva, at the head of Lake Garda and close to the Italian border, rection were several field batteries. Bedemanding bread and shouting "Down fore they came into action the Germans busier, if possible, than it was. The or-

chequer, in the House of Commons. In used as a barracks. frequent in the entire Trentino and they tiers is very severe and it is almost im-Men who have closely followed the plete control of the sale of drink in war situation as far as it affects this country assert that as a result of the interchange of views between Italy and which transport work is performed and in some camp areas. So, as it appears now, the somewhat strenuous root and the Allies the following points have been

1. Italy will delay her entrance into the war until a concerted move can be made by all the enemies of Germany and Austria. This blow will be delivered 'After weeks of frying to find a solution of the question,' said Mr. Lloyd George, "I am prepared to take a pledge never, politically, to touch drink again." It was, however, he continued in a more serious vein, nothing short of a pressing necessity and the importance. when the war on both the eastern and western fronts has passed beyond the present trench operations.

It was, however, between the continued in a more serious vein, nothing short of a more serious vein short of the far serious distribution of lauor or sumption. It is believed that it was only through the insistence of a more devised was only through the insistence of a more serious vein the serious vein vein the serious vein the serious vein vein

plete surprise to the Opposition members, to whom no intimation of the Government's plan had been given, although they were consulted regarding the earlier schemes. Bonar Law, the Opposition leader, in a brief speech declared that he was utterly bewildered and would reserve comment until later. There were several outspoken criticisms of the proposed plan, including one hy

WOMEN DENOUNCE

tion Calling for Universal Democracy.

ence. Incidentally it may be said that all the delegates court the American women, who are absolutely neutral in Julien. heir attitude

Three resolutions were discussed to-day and two of them were adopted. The first provides for the nullification of all treaties between nations and the cipation of the legislative branch of all Governments in all treaties here-

Miss Emily Balch of Wellesley College | held out at St. Julien. troduced a resolution which declared that no territory shall be ceded without the consent of the inhabitants thereof. It was much amended and as adopted eads that all nations shall recognize e right to self-government and mocracy for every nation.

The third resolution, which provides "Conciliation and Arbitration." to arbitrate, phrasing. It will be amended form to-morrow.

A larger delegation of German women arrived to-day and five Belgian women were allowed to come through the Ger-

FEARED REPORT OF WOMEN. Rotterdam Hears Why North Ser

Service Was Stopped. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROTTERDAM, April 29.—It has been learned in official circles that the shipping service between England and Holland was interrupted by Great Britain because the Government feared that through the line and capture the Change in ons on the Continent.

Stamboul Threatened From Two Sides ITALY'S WAR TERMS MADE CHARGE AT YPRES IN DENSE CLOUD OF GAS

Germans Rushed With Faces Swathed in Pads-British Gave Way, but Reformed at Command, "Stand to Your Arms!"

been to fill them with even greater

GAS BOMBS DESCRIBED.

Four Ways of Generating Asphy

lant, Say Belgians.

ister of Justice, M. Wiart. It finds that

trenches. The three other methods in-

missile. Cans were used as missiles

shells containing compounds which were

transformed into gas when they exploded

These missiles were hurled forward by

The fumes made themselves felt for half

mile. The stupor they produced lasted

PRAISES TERRITORIALS.

Correspondent Pays Tribute to

Their Work Near Ypres.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

at the same time that trains arrive with

the wounded. The train service, how-ever, is dislocated for the first time. Some of the important junction points

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

attack Constantinople from the east

An aircraft of unknown type raided

the east coast of England, dropping

bombs on lpswich, sixty-six miles

northeast of London. Three houses

It is confirmed that Italy has m-

formed the Allies of the terms

which she will enter the war on their

side. The proposed agreement is to

the effect that Italy's interests shall

be protected by the Allies after the

Paris reports slight gains north of

Ypres, where the German are said to

have been forced to give up their of

fensive and direct all of their efforts

to defending their position's. Gen-

eral quiet is reported at other parts

The German War Office says that

Ask for the Non-refillable

Bottle with the Green Stripe.

were set on fire.

have been attacked by the airmen the Allies, which continued yesterday.

phurous anhydride and others.

yimders filled with compress

hand or by mine howitzers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, April 29.—An official "eyeThe only result upon our troops has "The only res witness" account describing the operations during the first four days of the Ypres fighting was issued to-lay. It

says: "The first intimation that all was not well was conveyed to our troops who were holding the left wing of the British line by the withdrawal of some French colonials and the appearance of a wall of vapor. Our flank being thus exposed by the withdrawal of some of the men, comes for military action. It is generally understood here that the Italian the line was ordered to retire on St. Government resolutely refused to con-Julien.

sider such action unless formal promises "Meanwhile, apparently waiting till were forthcoming which would safe-guard her interesis in the Balkans and their infantry had penetrated well behind the Allies' line, the Germans opened the Adriatic after the war.

Baron Sonnino, the Foreign Minister, had a conference lasting three hours this morning with M. Barrere, the French Ambassador. He received the Austrian Ambassador this evening and conferred with him for half an hour. The correspondent of The Sun learns from an authoritative diplomatic source. ward. "Our men in reserve near Ypres, see

more impressive can be imagined than the sight of our men quietly taking their places in perfect order amid the scene of wild confusion caused by the panic stricken refugees who swarmed along the roads.

for about three hours. The Germans who "Meantime, north and northeast of threw the missiles were provided with smoke helmets, while all the soldiers in the

which has been besieged since the be-ginning of the war by Montenegrins with the aid of an allied fleet. Mine taking place behind a wail of vapor sowing has been extended by the Aus- which swept across fields and through trians all along the east coast of the woods. Across these fields, through these woods and over hedgerows came the Ger Iriatic.
A rumor from Taranto says hundreds man firing line, the men with their prohibited from making any reference obstacles encountered so that they to Italian naval or military prepara- looked like a huge mob bearing down

upon the town.
"A battery of 4.7 inch guns a little beyond the left of our line was surprised to the rear and in a more easterly di-rection were several field batteries. Bedemanding bread and shouting "Down with the war:" The women were within a few hundred yards. Not charged by gendarmes and many of them were bayonetted. Two women and a child were trampled to death.

The women were within a few hundred yards. Not ganization of the defence, especially the ganization of the defence and the Austrian troops were rushed to Arco and 700 soldiers wounded in the rioting there in the last few days were sent to fire with the guns pointing in almost Innsbruck, as the hospital in Arco is oposite directions, the enemy being used as a barracks. Bread riots are on three sides. on three sides.
"It was under a very heavy cannonade

ave invariably been repressed with opened at about this time by the Ger-loodshed. The censorship at the fron-mans that our infantry on the left. threatened by the advance of a vastly superior force, slowly retired on St.

"Help was not long in arriving. Some of our reserves near Ypres stood at arms. Soon they were aware of the fact that the French line had been forced and the officers, on their own initiative, without waiting for orders, led them forward to meet the advancing enemy, who by this time was barely two miles from the town. These battalions attacked the Germans with the bayonet.

"When night fell the fighting continued resent trench operations.

2. The Allies will make a formal back the enemy with repeated bayonet

west of St. Julien and penetrating it fering acutely from thirst. at that point. Our men at this place "The enemy continues to bring regot into contact with the Germans with enforcements from Germany. Trains their bayonets, the enemy suffering filled with troops leave Aix-la-Chapelle "Nothing has been done and nothing heavily. The losses on our side also at the same t were severe, for our advance had carried us out across the open fields.

Line Straightened Out.

"At about 11 A. M. our men, unable progress further, dug themselves in the section of the front which was where the headquarters staff seems sitthen occupied by us and which as a re-sult of the operation just described had tain secrecy have been redoubled in the been removed to some extent from the neighborhood of that place." Peace Congress Adopts Resoluwedge which the Germans had driven into the allied line.
"All immediate danger being over.

during the afternoon our counter thus straightening our line.
"During the night the Germans cap-

The Hague, 'April 29—American women are proving their right to commanding positions in the deliberations of the Women's Peace Congress. Their knowledge of parliamentary procedure, their ability to think quickly and speak lockly are ground and they forced back a portion of our line with a procedure, their ability to think quickly and speak lockly are giving them great influncisively are giving them great infu- line. At about midday large bodies of cially that all landing attempts have the enemy were seen advancing down the Ypres-Poelscapelle road toward St. been completely crushed. Russia is Julien. Soon after a very strong attack reported to be hurrying an expedideveloped against the village and the tionary force across the Black Sea to

back, but not without contesting every inch of ground and making repeated counter attacks. Late in the night a gallant handful, 200 or 300 strong, still

"Meanwhile the fighting along the canal continued, the enemy forcing his way across near Boesinghe and still holding Het Sas. Steenstraete and Lizerne strongly. The French counter attacked during the afternoon and captured fifty prisoners. making further progress to-The third resolution, which provides pressure upon any fiation refusing arbitrate, caused a debate over its asing. It will be passed in an ended form to-morrow. fourth day of the battle, we delivered a strong counter attack at St. Julien and

gained some ground, but were checked in front of the village. During the afternoon the Germans made repeated of the western front. assaults with great strength on our line near Broodseinde, these attacks being backed up by a tremendous artillery attacks on the German positions on backed up by a tremendous artillery bombardment and a rain of asphyxiating the west bank of the Ypres cana have failed, and that southeast of bombs. Nevertheless all these assaults were beaten off with great slaughter, and forty-five prisoners were taken. At Verdun an advance of more than 100 yards has been made. Slight gains night time the situation was unchanged are reported in Russian Poland **GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH**

English women travelling to the Women's Peace Congress, imbued with the idea of peace, would report the true conditions on the Contractors the Contractors on the Contractors of the Contractors on the Con sible through the use of a degice which ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh

GAINS NEAR YPRES

Germans on Defensive in Entire Region, Official Paris Reports Show.

Germany had pledged herself not to em-

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

termination to punish the enemy and make him pay tenfold for every act of frightfulness he has perpetrated. PARIS, April 29 .- Further progress in the Allies' advance into the territory recently gained by the Germans north of yards is announced in the statement is "Along the rest of the British front othing of special importance occurred.' Ypres is reported in the official French statements issued to-day. The Germans announcement is as follows: are apparently on the defensive in almost the entire district, only one attack against the Belgian lines being reported This attack was repulsed.

The night communiqué was as fol-

PARIS. April 29.-A report on the use by lows: Germans of asphyxiating gases has been The day has been calm at the front, During the night of April 28-29, two German attacks, one directed against made by the official Belgian committee appointed to investigate violations of the the Belgian troops north of Ypres and the other at Les Eparges, were easily laws of nations, and addressed to the Min-

repulsed. gaseous clouds 300 feet high were carried from the German trenches by the wind. The communiqué issued in the after moon told of an aerial raid by the Ger-mans on the town of Epernay, which The clouds were green at the base and gradually turned to yellow at the top. was occupied exclusively at the time by hospital detachments. The statement Various kinds of gases were used, includhospital detachments. The statementalso reported that the German airship ing chlorine, the nitrous vapors of sulwhich made an attack on Dunkirk sev-eral days ago was so badly damaged by the French artillery fire that it was wrecked in the trees inside the German The gas was generated by four methods One was to light fire in the first line renches and permit the wind to carry the The communique was as follows gas formed forward toward the enemy s

In Belgium we have continued to volved enclosing the gas in some sort of progress, in conjunction with Belgian troops, in a northerly direction. On took 150 prisoners as well as two ma-

chine guns.

There is nothing new on the heights of the Meuse or the Vosges. The enemy has bombarded by means of flying machines and the use of in-cendiary shells the open town of Epernay, occupied exclusively at the time

by hospital detachments.

Definite information which has come to hand sets forth that the Zeppelin airship which eight days ago threw bombs on Dunkirk was seriously dam-aged by our artillery. Finding it imossible to navigate further the machine was recked in the trees be-tween Bruges and Ghent.

DENY GERMAN REPORTS. representations, was a part of the gam LONDON, April 30.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail in northern France French Say Foe is Attempting

Concent Reverses.

sends the following despatch:
"The wounded from the field now are numbered in hundreds rather than thou-Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN sands. Platoons rather than battalions PARIS, April 29 .- The War Office isadvance and retire. By night, under a terribly brilliant moon, the battle is sued to-night the following official re-view of the operations in Lorraine, which is intended as a reply to the

or the retirement."

The correspondent pays a high tribute to the behavior of the British territorial to the behavior of the British territorial troops. He says:

The correspondent pays a high tribute as having resulted in his favor. If it is true, however, that the battle line in Lorraine has been changed since troops. He says: irrops. He says:

"They were fighting an enemy who never showed in a more striking degree the essentially derman faculty of rapid organization. The speed with which great numbers of machine guns were run up to the front, concealed and progreat numbers of machine guns were run up to the front, concealed and pro-tected by the Germans in suitable spots in the advance was really a marvellous three to four kilometers on a front of twenty-five kilometers. "In the midst of this comparative

"In the midst of this comparative calm we have pushed forward slowly but steadily." We have regained approx- April 20 and 24, the truth was that imately two-thirds of the lost ground and succeeded in cutting off some parties of two progressive Germans. Our line is now well in front of St. Julien." attacks, which were repulsed, and in his The Rotterdam correspondent of the report of April 24 he admits that his Daily Mail telegraphs that the German right in Belgium has been reenforced Embermenil.

"The same holds true for the actions in the last two days and it is still attempting to hold the bridge head on the west bank of the Yser canal in the neighborhood of Steenstracte and Het These actions were merely vain attempts.

Easter that these pourparlers will come to anything, but with the object of convincing a comformal and Austria that the people's demands for territorial aggrandizement are insistent and must be met by the Government.

The wounded are crowded in station waiting rooms, as all the hospitals are full. Some of the demands for territorial aggrandizement in with the French and our advance are insistent and must be met by the Government.

A member of the Government when the off the Government when though the offensive. The wounded are crowded in station waiting rooms, as all the hospitals are full. Some of the soldiers stated that they had been fighting in without rest for a week, the men dropping from sheer exhaustion and sufficiently just what our enemy is assuming the offensive. The wounded are crowded in station waiting rooms, as oldiers stated that they had been fighting to conceal. The definite result of this series of operations is a note-off the Government.

London, April 29—An American each of the covernment when the off the covernment of vance to better positions, representing gains leading us nearer and nearer to the frontier of Lorraine. These facts tives in Nyassaland, will furnish to the French public a new Africa, was the subject opportunity to appreciate the manner which the Germans alter the truth in

SHELL BELGIAN FRONT.

LONDON, April 29. - The following official statement was given out at Belgian military headquarters to-day. Several points on our front, such as

Ramscapelle, Pervyse, Lampernisse and Osvieperen, have been repeatedly bombarded. The Belgian artillery has vigorously cooperated with the French in their attack against Steenstraate Our aviators have shown great activity.

FRENCH MAKE NEW | GERMANS ADVANCE **VERDUN POSITIONS**

All Attacks of Allies Near Ypres Have Failed, Says

Berlin. AERIAL RAID ON EPERNAY MAKE GAINS IN POLAND

> BERLIN, by Wireless to Sayville, L. I April 29 .- The advance of German po tions southeast of Verdun more than 160 sued at army headquarters to-day.

All attacks against the Ga sitions on the west bank of the canal north of Ypres failed. The number of cannon of the enemy captured by the Germans was increased to sixty-three Southeast of Verdun the German positions were advanced by

100 vards Captured French soldiers confess that they were in great fear, having been told by their officers that the Germans shot all prisoners. Germans rhot all prisoners.
South of Kalwarya, Russian p. land, the Germans occupied the vil-lage of Kovale and the height a short distance south of Dachovo. South of

SAYS BRITISH FALSIFY.

Untrue Claims.

Sochaczew the Germans conquered ;

Russian point of support

BERLIN, via wireless to Savville, 1, April 29.—The frequent discrepancy be-tween the German and the British offcial statements is thus referred to by Wilhelm Schefmann, a German correspondent writing for a Berlin paper. "When one compares the German Gen eral Staff report with that of the Britis there is an irreconcilable difference my trips along the front by Neuve Chapelle nd Givenchy I have travelled much the time in the territory which according o reports and maps published in the English newspapers is in posesssion the British troops, but in reality I did not see a single Englishman on the road, not

even a prisoner. "Since the preceding day had been vary quiet, I entered upon the field of battle at a spot which, according to British in the battle of Neuve Chapelle Ac. cording to British reports and maps the next village must be in British hands but it did not look so. Every house was flying the Bavarian flag, made by tearing the superfluous red stripes from the French tricolor.

RUSSIANS DRIVEN BACK. Says Vienne.

VIENNA, April 29.-The official report was issued here to-mg have been vigorous artillery engage An attempt of the Russians

a long and fruitless bombardment attack our infantry in positions the heights of Opir Valley was pulsed after a brief battle

GAMBETTA'S VICTIMS BURIED

Survivors Found on Rafe PARIS. April 29 .- The following

Marine to-night "One hundred and ten survive

When Lewis Ha: State for the Colonies there was not some wa erican negro and

British Navat Losses, 6,747

LONDON, April 29 - The mays totalled 417 officers and 6 330 i total of 6,747, according to ment by Thomas J. McNa mentary Secretary of the A the House of Commons

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